





	INITIAL A	SSESSMENT	FORM	[
I SITE NAME AND LOCATION	V						
01 SITE NAME CFA Diesel Tank at CFA-683	side)	o2 ADDRESS ide) Idaho National Engine Laboratory (INEL)			gineering		
03 CITY Scoville	4 STATE Idaho	05 ZI	P CODE	06 C	OUNTY Butte		
09 COORDINATES: NORTH 6 8 2 5 2 0	T 0 2 0	07 CC	OUNTY CO	ODE 0	8 CONG.	DIST.	
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road) From US 20: NW on Portland Ave; N on Main St.							
II. OWNER/OPERATOR							
01 OWNER (If known) Department of Energy (De	OE)	02 STREE	T ADI				
03 CITY Idaho Falls	04 STATI Idaho	' ' ' " '			1		
07 OPERATOR (If known) EG&G Idaho, Inc.		1	08 STREET ADDRESS P.O. Box 1625				
C TY _daho Falls	120	10 STATI Idaho		ZIP CO	DE 12		ONE NUMBER 526-1014
III. CHARACTERIZATION OF	POTENTIAI	L HAZARD					
01 ON SITE INSPECTION	YES	xx NO	DATI	E/_			
02 SITE STATUS (Check one A. Active SWMU <u>xx</u> B		7e <u> </u>	Unkno		nor		ED HAZ WASTE — — Unknown
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTAN See Waste Information Se		BLY PRES	ENT, 1	KNOWN,	OR AI	LEGED	
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTI See Hazardous Conditions					OR PC	PULATIO	N
IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE	FROM						
01 CONTACT 02 Clifford Clark	OF (Ager DOE-			0		LEPHONE 3) 526-1	1
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT Terry Alexander	05 AGI EG8		06 OI		07		NE NUMBER 26-8040
0 \TE 10/08/86 							

	STATES, QUANTITIE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	E INFORMA CHARACTE			
PHYSIC _A. Soli _B. Powd	AL STATES (Check a dE. Slu er Fines xxF. Lic	all that urry quid		02 WASTE	QUANTITY	
_C. Slud _D. Othe	geG. Ga: r	·		CUI NO	BIC YARDS OF DRUM	2.5
3 WASTE _A. Toxi _B. Corr _C. Radi	CHARACTERISTICS (CCD. PersonsiveE. SolupoactiveF. Info	Check all sistent uble ectious	L that an <u>xx</u> G. Flance H. IgnI. Hide	oply) ammable nitable ghly Volat	J K :ileL M	. Explosive . Reactive . Incompatible . Not Applicable
I. WAST		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>,</u>			1
ATEGORY _	SUBSTANCE NAME		01 GROSS	S AMOUNT	02 UNIT	COMMENTS
LU LW	Sludge Oily Waste	 		00	GA	diesel fuel
OL	Solvents			<u> </u>	GA	ATESET TAGT
SD	· Pesticides					1
cc	Other organic c	nemicals				
oc	Inorganic chemic	cals				
CD	_Acids					
AS	Bases					
ES	Heavy metals					

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS	
T HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS	
01 A. GROUNDWATER CONT. 02 OBSERVED (Date) 03 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:	POTENTIAL ALLEGED
Not Applicable	
01 B. SURFACE WATER CONT. 02 OBSERVED (Date) 03 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:	POTENTIAL ALLEGED
Not Applicable	
01 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 02 OBSERVED (Date) 03 POULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL ALLEGED
Not Applicable	
01 D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 OBSERVED (Date) 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	POTENTIA ALLEGED
Not Applicable	
01 E. DIRECT CONTACT 02 OBSERVED (Date) 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL ALLEGED
Not Applicable	·
01 XX F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 02 OBSERVED (Date) 2 03 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:	XX POTENTIAL ALLEGED
There is a potential for soil contamination around the tank if leal occured. There is no evidence of leakage at this time.	kage has
01 G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 OBSERVED (Date) 03 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:	POTENTIAL ALLEGED
Not Applicable	

	HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS						
	IAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)						
	J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 02 OBSERVED (Date) POTENTIAL NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: ALLEGED Not Applicable						
	K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA 02 OBSERVED (Date) POTENTIAL NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: (include name(s) of species) ALLEGED Not Applicable						
	L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 02 OBSERVED (Date) POTENTIAL NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: ALLEGED Not Applicable						
(SF	M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES 02 OBSERVED (Date)POTENTIAL PILL RUNOFF, STANDING LIQUIDS/LEAKING DRUMS) NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: ALLEGED Not Applicable						
	N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 02 OBSERVED (Date) POTENTIAL ARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: ALLEGED Not Applicable						
	O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS,STORM 02OBSERVED(Date)POTENTIAL DRAINS, WWTPS NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:ALLEGED Not Applicable						
	P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 02 OBSERVED (Date) POTENTIAL NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: ALLEGED Not Applicable						
05	DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL OR ALLEGED HAZARDS Not Applicable						
III	. COMMENTS NONE						
111.	SOURCES OF INFORMATION (List specific references, e.g., state titles, sample analysis, reports) inspections, personnel interview, disposal quantity records, EG&G-WM-6875 callation Assessment Report, USGS Report IDO-22053 TID-4500 The Influence Liquid Waste Disposal on the Geochemistry of Water at the NRTS.						

PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM
I. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION
FACILITY NAME: Diesel Pank at (FA-681 (South side) LOCATION: INEL POINT OF CONTACT: NAME: (Liftord Clark ADDRESS: 785-DOE P1. Idaho Full In PHONE: 208-526-1122 REVIEWER: M.L. Saint-Louis DATE: 10-17-86
II. GENERAL FACILITY DESCRIPTION
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY: (For example: landfill, surface youndment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of cility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.) This underground Storage tank confains (use) full, (unfamination route of primary concern is ground water
III. SCORES
SM = 3.2 (Sgw = 5.6 Ssw = 0 Sa = 0) $SFE = 0$ $SDC = 0$

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GROUND WATER ROUTE WORKSHEET						
RATING FACTOR	MULTI- PLIER	SCORE	MAX. SCORE	REF. Section		
					3.2	
1.ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS Depth to Aquifer of Concern	5 (i) 1 2 3	2	0	6		
Net Precipitation Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone		1	6	3 3		
Physical State	0 1 2 🕄	1	2 3	3		
Total Route		5	15			
2.CONTAINMENT $0(1)23$		1		3	3.3	
3.WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Toxicity/Persistence Toxici		1	12	18	3.4	
Total Waste	Characteristics Score		13	26		
4. Multiply lines 1		65	1170			
5. Divide line 4 by 1170 and multiply by 100 Sgw= 5.6						

The state of the s

SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORKSHEET							
RATING FACTOR	ASSIGNED VALUE (Circle one)	MULTI- PLIER	SCORE	MAX. SCORE	REF. Section		
					4.2		
1.ROUTE CHARACTERISTIC Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain 1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	1	0	3				
Distance to Nearest	Ø1 2 3	1 2	0	6			
Surface Water Physical State	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3			
Total Rout		4	15				
2.CONTAINMENT	1	0	3	4.3			
3.WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Toxicity/Persistence Hazardous Waste Quantity 0 3 6 9 12 15 18 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		1	12	18 8	4.4		
Total Waste	Characteristics Score		13	26			
4. Multiply lines 1		0	1170				
5. Divide line 4 by 1170 and multiply by 100 Ssw= 0							

		AIR ROUTE WORKSH	EET					
RATING 1	FACTOR	ASSIGNED VALUE (Circle one)	MULTI- PLIER	SCORE	MAX. SCORE	REF. Section		
1.HISTORIC	RELEASE	1	0	45	5.1			
Date and I	Date and Location: See attached supplement pages							
If line 1	is 0, the S	Sa = 0. Enter on line	5.					
If line 1	is 45, then	proceed to line 2.						
2.WASTE CHAI Reactivity Incompat	0 1 2 3	1		3	5.2			
Toxicity Hazardous V Quantity	Waste	0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3 1		9 8			
[Total Waste	Characteristics Score			20			
TARGETS opulation	within adius	0 9 12 15 18 21 2 27 30	4 1	1 	30	5.3		
	Sensitive	0 1 2 3	2		6			
Land Use		0 1 2 3	1		3	 		
	Total Targe	t Scores			39			
4. Multiply lines 1 x 2 x 3 35100								
5. Divide	line 4 by 35	100 and multiply by 10	0 Sa =	D				

	S	2 S
GROUNDWATER ROUTE SCORE (Sgw)	3.6	31.36
SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE (Ssw)	6	0
AIR ROUTE SCORE (Sa)	O	O
2 2 2 Sgw + Ssw + Sa		31,36
2 2 2 SQR(Sgw + Ssw + Sa)		5.6
$2 \qquad 2 \qquad 2$ $SQR(Sgw + Ssw + Sa)/1.73 = SM$		3.2

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DOCUMENTATION RECORDS FOR HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS: As briefly as possible, summarize the information you used to assign the score for each factor (e.g., "Waste quantity = 4,230 drums plus 800 cubic yards of sludges"). The source of information should be provided for each entry and should be a bibliographic-type reference. Include the location of the document.

FACILITY NAME: <u>C/</u>	A Diesel Tank at CFA -681 (s. side
LOCATION:	INEL
DATE SCORED:	10-17-86
PERSON SCORING:	M.L. Sainteouis
primary source(s) of Site insp	information: section and personnel interview
EACTORS NOT SCORED DI	TO INCHESICIENT INFORMATION.

COMMENTS OR QUALIFICATIONS:

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

OBSERVED RELEASE - Undertake Corrective Action
 Contaminants detected (3 maximum):



Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifer(s) of concern:
The Inake River Flain agus for which Flows ben the INEL is approximately 9600 m². Subsurface Consist of alternating layers of basalt and 57/t. Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone [water table(s)] of the aquifer of concern:

- soo feet

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/storage:

~ 480 feet

Net Precipitation

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

9.07 inches

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

36 inches

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

- 26.93 inches

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

An interbedded sequence of basaltic lava flows and sedimentary deposits.

Permeability associated with soil type:

 10^{-7} to 10^{-3} cm/sec

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

liquid

3. CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Underground sealed container

Method of highest score:

sume as above

4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

Ließel fuel

Compound with highest score:

diesel fuel.

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

50 gal

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Based on tanks holding capacity

Checklist for Groundwater Releases

ntifyind	Release	<u>Yes</u>	No
	al for Groundwater Releases from the Unit		
o Ur	it type and design		
-	Does the unit type (e.g., land-based) indicate the potential for release?		2
-	Does the unit have engineered structures (e.g., liners, leachate collection systems, proper construction materials) designed to prevent releases to groundwater?	_}	
o Ur	it operation		
-	Does the unit's age (e.g., old unit) or operating status (e.g., inactive, active) indicate the potential for release?	<u> </u>	_
-	Does the unit have poor operating pro- cedures that increase the potential for release?		
-	Does the unit have compliance problems that indicate the potential for a release to groundwater?		`
o Pi	ysical condition		,
-	Does the unit's physical condition indicate the potential for release (e.g., lack of structural integrity, deteriorating liners, etc.)?		
o Lo	ocational characteristics		
-	Is the unit located on permeable soil so the release could migrate through the unsaturated soil zone?	<u>\times</u>	_
	Is the unit located in an arid area where the soil is less saturated and therefore a release has less potential for downward migration?	<u>X</u>	
-	Does the depth from the unit to the uppermost aquifer indicate the potential for release?		<u>></u>

Checklist for Groundwater Releases

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
		-	Does the rate of groundwater flow greatly inhibit the migration of a release from the facility?	>	***************************************	
		-	Is the facility located in an area that recharges surface water?	<u>x</u>		
	0	Wast	e characteristics			
		-	Does the waste in the unit exhibit high or moderate characteristics of mobility (e.g., tendency not to sorb soil particles or organic matter in the unsaturated zone)?	_	<u>X</u>	
		• •••	Does the waste exhibit high or moderate levels of toxicity?	<u> </u>	-	
2.	Evid	ence	of Groundwater Releases			
	0	Exis	ting groundwater monitoring systems			
		-	Is there an existing system?	<u>X_</u>		
		-	Is the system adequate?		*	:
		-	Are there recent analytical data that indicate a release?			
	0	Othe	r evidence of groundwater releases			
		-	Is there evidence of contamination around the unit (e.g., discolored soils, lack of or stressed vegetation) that indicates the potential for a release to groundwater?	_	<u>×</u>	
		****	Does local well water or spring water sampling data indicate a release from the unit?	widow returns	<u> </u>	
			the Relative Effect of the Release on Human ne Environment			
1.	Ехро	sure	Potential			
	o	Cond	litions that indicate potential exposure			
			Are there drinking water well(s) located near the unit?	<u> X</u>	************	į
		-	Does the direction of groundwater flow in- dicate the potential for hazardous constitu- ents to migrate to drinking water wells?	X		}

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1. OBSERVED RELEASE - Undertake Corrective Action

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (3 maximum):

None

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

/ Less than 196

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:
The Big Lost River flows north-west through the INEL. The average discharge of record is
208,000 acre-feet/ year

Average slope of terrain between facility and above cited surface water body in percent:

Jess than 190

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

No

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of high elevation?

Yes

1-year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

less than 2 inches

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

23 miles

Physical State of Waste

Liqui d

3. CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Sealed underground Container

Method with highest score:

Same as above

Checklist for Surface Water/Surface Drainage Releases

				<u>Yes</u>	No
Ide	ntifyi	ing Re	<u>eleases</u>		
1.			for Surface Water/Surface Drainage Release Facility		
	0	Proxi Recep	imity to Surface Water and/or to Off-site		
			Could surface run-off from the unit reach the nearest downgradient surface water body?		×
		-	Could surface run-off from the unit reach off-site receptors (e.g., if facility is located adjacent to populated areas and no barrier exists to prevent overland surface run-off migration)?		<u>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </u>
	0	Relea	ase Migration Potential		
			Does the slope of the facility and intervening terrain indicate potential for release?	- Address of the Control of the Cont	<u>_</u> <u>k</u>
	·	-	Is the intervening terrain characterized by soils and vegetation that allow overland migration (e.g., clayey soils, and sparse vegetation)?		<u>×</u>
		-	Does data on one-year 24-hour rainfall indicate the potential for area storms to cause surface water or surface drainage contamination as a result of run-off?		<u>></u>
	۰	Unit	Design and Physical Condition		
		-	Are engineered features (e.g., run-off control systems) designed to prevent release from the unit?	X	
		-	Does the operational history of the unit indicate that a release has taken place (e.g., old, closed or inactive unit, not inspected regularly, improperly maintained)?		X
		-	Does the physical condition of the unit indicate that releases may have occurred (e.g., cracks or stress factures in tanks or erosion of earthen dikes of surface impoundments)?		×

Checklist for Surface Water/Surface Drainage Releases

			Yes	<u>No</u>
	٥	Waste Characteristics		
		 Is the volume of discharge high relative to the size and flow rate of the surface water body? 	_	<u> </u>
		Do constituents in the discharge tend to sorb to sediments (e.g., metals)?	<u>\</u>	
		 Do constituents in the discharge tend to be transported downstream? 	<u> </u>	
		 Do waste constituents exhibit moderate or high characteristics of persistence (e.g., PCBs, dioxins, etc.)? 		×
		 Do waste constituents exhibit moderate or high characteristics of toxicity (e.g., metals, chlorinated pesticides, etc.)? 	<u>X</u>	
2.	Evid	ence of Surface Water/Surface Drainage Releases		
	0	Are there unpermitted discharges from the facility to surface water that require an NPDES or a Section 404 permit?		X
	0	Is there visible evidence of uncontrolled run-off from units at the facility?		\rightarrow
		ing the Relative Effect of the Release on Human nd the Environment		,
1.	0	Are there drinking water intakes nearby?	*	
	o	Could human and/or environmental receptors come into contact with surface drainage from the facility?		\geq
	o	Are there irrigation water intakes nearby?	<u> </u>	
	0	Could a sensitive environment (e.g., critical habitat, wetlands) be affected by the discharge (if it is nearby)?		<u>^</u>

1.	OBSERVED	REL	EASE
	Contamina	ants	detected:

None

Date and Location of detection of contaminants:

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

2. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Hone

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Mone

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

diesel juel

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

500 gal.

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

see page 4

Checklist for Air Releases

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
<u>Ide</u>	ntify	ing Re	eleases		
1.	Pote	ntial	for Air Releases from the Facility		
	0	Unit	Characteristics		
		-	Is the unit operating and does is expose waste to the atmosphere?		<u>×</u>
		-	Does the size of the unit (e.g., depth and surface area) create a potential for air release?		$\frac{\lambda}{}$
	0		the unit contain waste that exhibits a rate or high potential for vapor phase ase?		
		-	Does the unit contain hazardous constitu- ents of concern as vapor releases?	***************************************	<u>\</u>
		-	Do waste constituents have a high potential for volatilization (e.g., physical form, concentrations, and constituent-specific physical and chemical parameters that contribute to volatilization)?		\succeq
	0	cond	the unit contain waste and exhibit site itions that suggest a moderate or high ntial for particulate release?		
		-	Does the unit contain hazardous constitu- ents of concern as particulate releases?	_	\rightarrow
		-	Do constituents of concern as particulate releases (e.g., smaller, inhalable particulates) have potential for release via wind erosion, reentrainment by moving vehicles, or operational activities?	***************************************	<u>×</u>
		-	Are particulate releases comprised of small particles that tend to travel off-site?		${\nearrow}$
	o		ertain environmental and geographic factors ct the concentrations of airborne contaminant	s?	
		-	Do atmospheric/geographic conditions limit constituent dispersion (e.g., areas with atmospheric conditions that result in inversions)?		A
		-	Is the facility located in a hot, dry area?	X-	

Checklist for Air Releases

			<u>Yes</u>	NO
2.	Evide	ence of Air Releases		
	0	Does on-site monitoring data show that releases have occurred or are occurring (e.g., OSHA data)?	-	
	0	Have particulate emissions been observed at the site?		<u> </u>
	0	Have there been citizen complaints concerning odors or observed particulate emissions from the site?		$\frac{\lambda}{-}$
		ing the Relative Effect of the Release on Human and the Environment		
1.	Expos	sure Potential		
	0	Is a nonulated area located near the site?	\sim	

Checklist for Subsurface Gas Releases

			<u>Yes</u>	No
<u>I de</u>	ntify	ing a Release		
1.	Pote	ntial for Subsurface Gas Releases		
	0	Does the unit contain waste that generates methane or generates volatile constituents that may be carried by methane (e.g., decomposable refuse/volatile organic wastes)?		<u>×</u>
	0	Is the unit an active or closed landfill or a unit closed as a landfill (e.g., surface impoundments and waste piles)?		×
2.		ation of Subsurface Gas to On-site or Off-site dings		
	0	Are on-site or off-site buildings close to the unit?	<u>×</u>	
	0	Do natural or engineered barriers prevent gas migration from the unit to on-site or off-site buildings (e.g., low soil permeability and porosity hydrogeologic barriers/liners, slurry walls, gas control systems)?	_	<u> </u>
	0	Do natural site characteristics or man-made structures (e.g., underground power trans-mission lines, sewer pipes/sand and gravel lenses) facilitate gas migration from the unit to buildings?		<u> </u>
		ing the Relative Effect of the Release on Human nd the Environment		
1.	Expo	sure Potential		
	0	Does building usage (e.g., residential, commercial) exhibit high potential for exposure?		X

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Hazardous substances present:

diesel Jul

Type of containment, if applicable:

Seuled confamely

2. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

Mone

<u>Ignitability</u>

Compound used:

diesel fuel.

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

None

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

None.

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility:

500 gal

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

see page 4

TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

Distance to Nearest Building

less than 10 feet to Nearest Building less than 10 feet

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:

Greater than 100 feet

Distance to critical habitat:

Greater than 1/2 mile

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

The INEL is a research facility. There are no commercial/ industrial facilities within 1 mile.

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

Greater than 2 miles

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Greater than 2 miles

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 3 years, if 1 mile or less:

Greater than 1 mile

Distance to prima agricultural land in production within past 3 years, if 2 miles or less:

Greater than 2 miles

If a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

Big Southern Butte

Population Within 2-Mile Radius

1214

Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius

42 Occupied Buildings

	OBCERNER	THETPENT
ł .	OBSERVED	INCLUENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:

None

ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

24 hour surveillance System by INEL workers

CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

Sealed container

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

diesel fuel

diesel fuel

Compound with highest score:

5. TARGETS

Population within one-mile radius

1214

Distance to critical habitat (of endangered species)

Greater than 1 mile